THOUGH THE CONTINGENT CLAIM DID NOT EXIST, BUT THE DISTRIBUTES ARE LIABLE TO THE CREDITOR TO THE EXTENT OF THE ESTATE RECEIVED BY THEM, IF THE CONTINGENT CLAIM BECOMES AESCLUTE. THE COURT MAY REQUIRE THE DISTRIBUTEES TO GIVE BOND FOR THE SATISFACTION OF THEIR LIABILITY TO THE CONTINGENT CREDITOR.

(E) OTHER METHOD.

THE COURT MAY ORDER ANOTHER METHOD.

REVISCE'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §6-112. A subsection is added for organizational purposes. The only other changes are in language and style.

8-113. COUNTERCLAIM.

IN ALLOWING A CLAIM THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE MAY DEDUCT A COUNTERCLAIM WHICH THE ESTATE HAS AGAINST THE CLAIMANT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §8-113. A slight change is made in language.

8-114. EXECUTION AND LEVY PROHIBITED.

(A) GENERAL.

AN EXECUTION OR A LEVY [[MAY]] SHALL NOT ISSUE [[OR]] NOE BE MADE AGAINST PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE UNDER A JUDGMENT AGAINST A DECEDENT OR A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

(E) EXCEPTION.

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF MORTGAGES, PLEDGES, LIENS, OF OTHER SECURITY INTERESTS UPON PROPERTY IN AN APPROPRIATE PROCEEDING.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, \$8-114. It is divided into two subsections for organizational purposes. The only other changes are in language and style.

8-115. EXEMPTION OF PROCEEDS OF LIFE INSURANCE AND OTHER BENEFITS.

THE PROCEEDS OF A LIFE INSURANCE FOLICY, ANNUITY CONTRACT, OR ANY MONEY PAYABLE BY A FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY ARE EXEMPT FROM CLAIMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF §§328 AND 385 OF ARTICLE 48A.